CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 5 G; 0 T; 5 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 802 ATGTTCAGCTAGCTCAG 818
|| |||| |||||||||
Db 17 ATCTTCAACTAGCTCAG 1

CUGAGCUA

RESULT 169
ABK01967/c
ID ABK01967 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK01967;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NOGO Zinzyme #289.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 100; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNAzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 806 TCAGCTAGCTCAGGATG 822
||| ||||||||| |||
Db 17 TCAACTAGCTCAGAATG 1

RESULT 170
ABL46871/c
ID ABL46871 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABL46871;
XX
DT 27-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human GRID G-cleaver ribozyme substrate oligonucleotide #12.
XX
KW Human; Grb2-related with Insert Domain; GRID; T-cell;
KW co-stimulatory adaptor protein; tissue rejection; graft rejection;
KW leukaemia; cytostatic; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200162911-A2.
XX
PD 30-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 23-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US005957.
XX
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184594P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
XX
PI Jarvis T, Von Carlowitz I, Mcswiggen JA, Hamblin PA, Ellis JH;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-550088/61.
XX
PT New nucleic acid(s) for regulating the Grb2-related with Insert Domain
PT (GRID) gene comprises using antisense and enzymatic nucleic acid
PT molecules such as hammerhead ribozymes.
XX

PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 94; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNAzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
CC Parkinson's disease, ataxia, Huntington's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob
CC disease, muscular dystrophy, and/or other neurodegenerative disease
CC states which respond to the modulation of NOGO expression. The present
CC sequence is a zinzyme molecule of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 0 T; 7 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.3%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 951 ATGTTCTTTAAAGACAG 967
|||||||| ||||| ||
Db 17 ATGTTCTTCAAAGAAAG 1

RESULT 168
ABK01968/c
ID ABK01968 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABK01968;
XX

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human NOGO Zinzyme #290.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense therapy; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; haemostatic;
KW cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;
KW muscular; CD20; neurite growth inhibitor gene; NOGO; hammerhead ribozyme;
KW DNAzyme; inozyme; G-cleaver; amberzyme; zinzyme; lymphoma; leukaemia;
KW B-cell lymphoma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; NHL; lymphocytic leukaemia;
KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV associated NHL; mantle-cell lymphoma;
KW MCL; immunocytoma; IMC; immune thrombocytopaenia; stroke; dementia;
KW inflammatory arthropathy; central nervous system injury;
KW cerebrovascular accident; CVA; Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KW chemotherapy-induced neuropathy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; ALS;
KW Parkinson's disease; ataxia; Huntington's disease;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; muscular dystrophy; neurodegenerative disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200159103-A2.
XX
PD 16-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 09-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004273.
XX
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181797P.
PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-0185516P.
PR 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187128P.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
PA (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J.
PA (CHOW/) CHOWRIRA B M.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen J, Chowrira BM;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-607195/69.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecules, e.g., enzymatic nucleic acids and antisense
PT constructs, which down regulate expression of a CD20 gene or neurite
PT growth inhibitor gene useful for treating, e.g., lymphoma, leukemia, and
PT central nervous system injury.
XX
PS Claim 88; Page 100; 200pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule which down regulates
CC expression of a CD20 gene and a nucleic acid molecule which down
CC regulates expression of a neurite growth inhibitor gene (NOGO). The
CC nucleic acids may be enzymatic nucleic acids (e.g. a ribozyme or a
CC DNAzyme) an Inozyme (an endolytic nucleic acid cleaving a an RNA molecule
CC possessing an NCH motif), a G-cleaver (cleaving RNA with a NYN motif) pr
CC an amberzyme (cleaving RNA with an NGN triplet), a zinzyme (cleaving RNA
CC with a YGY motif). The CD20-targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA
CC of CD20 in the presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+.
CC Furthermore, it may be contacted with a cell to reduce CD20 activity of
CC the cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level
CC of CD20. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the CD20 targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat lymphoma, leukaemia, B-cell lymphoma, low-grade or follicular non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), bulky low-grade or follicular NHL, lymphocytic
CC leukaemia, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) associated NHL, mantle-cell
CC lymphoma (MCL), immunocytoma (IMC), small B-cell lymphocytic lymphoma,
CC immune thrombocytopaenia, and inflammatory arthropathy. The NOGO-
CC targetting nucleic acid is used to cleave RNA of the NOGO gene in the
CC presence of a divalent cation that is preferably Mg^2^+. Furthermore, the
CC nucleic acid may be contacted with a cell to reduce NOGO activity of the
CC cell and treat a patient having a condition associated with the level of
CC NOGO. The treatment may further comprise the use of one or more
CC therapies. In particular, the NOGO-targetting nucleic acid may be used to
CC treat central nervous system (CNS) injury and cerebrovascular accident
CC (CVA, stroke), Alzheimer's disease, dementia, multiple sclerosis (MS),
CC chemotherapy-induced neuropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),

```
ID   ACC54363 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ACC54363;
XX
DT   27-JUN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human tumour suppressor sequence #3130.
XX
KW   ss; tumour suppressor; antitumour; cytostatic; tumour suppression;
KW   tumour regression; apoptosis; virus resistance; diagnosis;
KW   cellular degeneration.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   FR2826373-A1.
XX
PD   27-DEC-2002.
XX
PF   20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PR   20-JUN-2001; 2001FR-00008139.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB SA.
XX
PI   Tuijnder M,  Telerman A,  Amson R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-250498/25.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid sequences associated with tumor suppression, regression,
PT   apoptosis or virus resistance are useful to diagnose and treat viral
PT   disease, development of tumor cells and cell degeneration.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 763; 798pp; French.
XX
CC   This sequence represents an isolated nucleic acid sequence associated
CC   with tumour suppression or regression, apoptosis or virus resistance. The
CC   invention relates to these sequences or sequences having at least 80%
CC   identity to them, and polypeptides encoded by the sequences or
CC   polypeptides having 80% identity to the polypeptide sequences. The
CC   invention is used to diagnose or treat viral disease or disease
CC   characterized by development of tumour cells or cellular degeneration
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       654 CATTTTGATGAAGAT 668
             ||||||| ||||||
Db        16 CATTTTGAAGAAGAT 2


RESULT 222
ABT34731
ID   ABT34731 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABT34731;
XX
DT   12-JUN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tumour suppression related human fukutin oligo SEQ ID No 368.
XX
KW   Cytostatic; virucide; neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; gene chip;
KW   antisense; sense; tumour; cell degeneration; cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   schizophrenia; protein chip; gene therapy; tumour suppression;
KW   human fukutin; ds.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003025175-A2.
XX
PD   27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF   17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-IB004208.
XX
PR   17-SEP-2001; 2001FR-00011978.
XX
PA   (MOLE-) MOLECULAR ENGINES LAB.
XX
PI   Telerman A,  Amson R,  Tuijnder M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-313353/30.
XX
PT   New isolated nucleic acid, useful for treating viral diseases associated
PT   with tumors and cell degeneration, also related polypeptides, antibodies
PT   and transfected cells.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 77; 720pp; French.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a novel isolated 17 mer nucleic acid sequence,
CC   given in the specification, a sequence containing at least 15 consecutive
CC   nucleotides from the 17 mer sequence, a sequence with, after optimal
CC   alignment, at least 80 % identity to the 17 mer sequence, a sequence that
CC   hybridizes to them under highly stringent conditions, or the complement
CC   of any of them, or the corresponding RNA. The novel isolated nucleic
CC   acids of the invention are useful as probes and primers for detecting,
CC   identifying, quantifying and/or amplifying a nucleic acid, e.g. as one
CC   component of a gene chip, in vitro as (anti)sense reagents, and for
CC   production of recombinant polypeptides. Any of the nucleic acids,
CC   polypeptides, vectors containing the nucleic acids, cells containing the
CC   vector or antibodies directed against the polypeptides are useful for
CC   preparation of pharmaceuticals for prevention and/or treatment of viral
CC   diseases that are characterised by development of tumours or cell
CC   degeneration, specifically cancer but also Alzheimer's disease and
CC   schizophrenia. Analysis of the expression of the 17 mer nucleic acids in
CC   patient samples is useful for diagnosis and/or prognosis of these
CC   diseases. The polypeptides can also be used to generate antibodies, and
CC   both the polypeptide and antibodies are useful as components of protein
CC   chips. The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be used in gene
CC   therapy. This polynucleotide sequence represents a tumour suppression
CC   related human fukutin oligonucleotide of the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 17 BP; 7 A; 2 C; 5 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match             1.2%;  Score 13.4;  DB 1;  Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   93.3%;  Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
  Matches   14;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1212 TCTGAGGAAAACACT 1226
              ||||||||||| |||
Db          3 TCTGAGGAAAAGACT 17


RESULT 223
ABZ60487/c
ID   ABZ60487 standard; RNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC   ABZ60487;
XX
DT   21-MAR-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human K-Ras DNAzyme substrate #599.
XX
KW   Human; ribozyme; short interfering RNA; siRNA; HER2; K-Ras;
KW   enzymatic nucleic acid; H-Ras; N-Ras; HIV; cytostatic; anti-HIV;
KW   anti-rheumatic; cancer; AIDS; ss.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200297114-A2.
XX
PD   05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF   29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016840.
XX
```

DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1478.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1229046-A2.
XX
PD 07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhan J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 257; 718pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potenial therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
||||| |||||||||
Db 17 GCAGAAATCATGATA 3

RESULT 220
ABV80233/c
ID ABV80233 standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX
AC ABV80233;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human HTPL scanning oligonucleotide SEQ ID 1479.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; tumour suppressor; HTPL; chromosome 10p12.1;
KW human testis expressed Patched like protein; testis; adrenal; liver;
KW male germ cell development; bone marrow; brain; kidney; lung; placenta;
KW prostate; skeletal muscle; colon; male infertility; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1229046-A2.
XX
PD 07-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 28-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00001167.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
PR 23-MAY-2001; 2001US-00864761.
PR 09-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327898P.
XX
PA (AEOM-) AEOMICA INC.
XX
PI Zhan J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-676582/73.
XX
PT Novel isolated human testis expressed Patched like protein (HTPL), useful
PT for identifying agonist and antagonist and specific binding partners, and
PT for treating subjects having defects in HTPL.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 257; 718pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human testis expressed Patched like
CC protein (HTPL, see ABV78759 to ABV78762 and ABB98519 to ABB98520). HTPL
CC has two isoforms, with a few single base pair differences between the
CC two. One of the single base pair changes introduces a premature stop
CC codon in HTPL-S (S for short) compared to HTPL-L (L for long). HTPL
CC shares an overall structure organisation with the Patched protein. The
CC shared structural features strongly imply that HTPL plays a role similar
CC to that of Patched, and is a potential tumour suppressor. HTPL is
CC important in regulating male germ cell development, and the HTPL gene was
CC mapped to human chromosome 10p12.1. HTPL and its coding sequence are
CC useful for diagnosing a disorder caused by mutation in HTPL, and in
CC therapy and manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of
CC such disorder associated with decreased expression or activity of human
CC HTPL. Such disorders include disorders of testis, or adrenal, adult and
CC foetal liver, bone marrow, brain, kidney, lung, placenta, prostate,
CC skeletal muscle or colon function. HTPL proteins and nucleic acids are
CC clinically useful diagnostic markers and potenial therapeutic agents for
CC male infertility and cancer. The present oligonucleotide was used in an
CC example from the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.2%; Score 13.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 537 GCAGACATCATGATA 551
||||| |||||||||
Db 16 GCAGAAATCATGATA 2

RESULT 221
ACC54363/c